



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

tributors to write at greater length, and that he will allow them a freer hand. Meanwhile, students of social history are grateful for what they find in this first volume: and especially for the fascinating pages of Professor Maitland on jurisprudence, the freshness and independence of Mr. York-Powell, the conservative caution of Mr. A. L. Smith, the sober judgment of Mr. Richards on Roman civilization, Mr. Poole's scholastic lore and Mr. Owen Edwards's pro-Celtic enthusiasm.

W. J. ASHLEY.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

Philanthropy and Social Progress. Seven Essays by Miss JANE ADDAMS, ROBERT A. WOODS, FATHER J. O. S. HUNTINGTON, PROFESSOR FRANKLIN H. GIDDINGS and BERNARD BOSANQUET. With Introduction by Professor HENRY C. ADAMS. New York, Thomas Y. Crowell & Co., 1893. — 268 pp.

Bibliography of College, University and Social Settlements. Compiled by M. KATHARINE JONES. Philadelphia, The College Settlements Association, 1894. — 19 pp.

Forward Movements. Containing Brief Statements Regarding Institutional Churches, Social Settlements, Rescue Missions. Boston, W. L. Greene & Co., 1894. — 47 pp.

The announcement by Columbia College of its plan for sociological field work at the University Settlements emphasizes anew the importance of the settlements to students of social science. To the sympathetic observer they offer unrivaled opportunities for the study both of social conditions and of various methods of amelioration. Moreover, the settlement movement is now considered of such importance in contemporaneous social history that libraries are making special collections about it, and bibliographies of the subject are being prepared.

In *Philanthropy and Social Progress* the principles and methods of the settlements are set forth by two leading spirits of the movement, Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, and Mr. Robert A. Woods, of Andover House. Miss Addams contributes the first two chapters, on the "Subjective Necessity" and "Objective Value" of settlements. In the first she analyzes the motives which lie behind the movement. First, there is felt to be a need to extend democracy beyond political forms to the whole social organism, if democratic government is to be a success. In a democracy it is impossible to establish a higher political life than the people desire; but the

desire for a higher civic life can be fostered in the whole people only through common intercourse. "Hull House endeavors to make social intercourse express the growing sense of the economic unity of society. It is an effort to add the social function to democracy." The second motive is an impulse to share the race life, and to aid in social progress; the settlement gives useful employment to educated young people who feel this impulse, and thus prevents stagnation. Third, the settlement results from a *renaissance* of Christianity along humanitarian lines.

Mr. Woods, in his paper on "The University Settlement Idea," emphasizes the scientific motive. He insists that "the university and the closely populated city quarter each need the other"; and predicts that the importance of the settlement to the residents and other workers will lead to its becoming an organic part of the university, perhaps one of the professional schools, in which the students may exercise all their varied faculties and learn to deal with men. The paper abounds in practical suggestions.

The chapter by Professor Giddings on "The Ethics of Social Progress" was published also in the *International Journal of Ethics* for January, 1893, and requires no comment here. Two essays by Father Huntington on philanthropy in general, and one by Mr. Bosanquet on the administration of charity, complete the volume. All seven papers were read in the summer of 1892 before the School of Applied Ethics at Plymouth. Those by Miss Addams have also been published in the *Forum*.

Miss Jones's compilation is invaluable to any student of the subject. It is really much more than a bibliography, for it quotes from many of the books and articles in such a way as to give in small compass the history and meaning of the settlement movement, besides a brief statement regarding each of the principal settlements in England, Scotland and America. *Forward Movements* also gives a sketch of each of the settlements in the United States, together with some of the leading institutional churches, and a list of rescue missions in Boston and New York City. This little pamphlet is of more recent publication than the other, and at a time when settlements are springing up all over the country as rapidly as at present, that is a marked advantage. There is a list of nearly twenty American settlements, half a dozen of which were established within the past year. The information regarding them was collected by Rev. Robert E. Ely, of Prospect House, Cambridgeport.